Exhibit 4

Declaration of Ray Corpuz

SB 471836 v1:006840.0001

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MPWMD Water Allocation Program A.

- In my capacity as City Manager, I am familiar with the Monterey Peninsula Water 4. Management District's ("MPWMD") water allocation program pursuant to its authority to regulate the distribution of water within its jurisdictional boundaries, which includes all of the Cal Am service area on the Monterey Peninsula.
- 5. MPWMD's Ordinance No. 52, adopted on December 13, 1990 established a water allocation program, which limits the quantity of water that can be allocated by Cal Am for new water service connections within Cal Am's service area.
- 6. MPWMD Ordinance No. 70 was adopted on June 21, 1993. Ordinance No. 70 allocated 308 acre-feet of water to the jurisdictions as part of the MPWMD's water allocation program based upon development of the Paralta Well in the Seaside Groundwater Basin.
- 7. Under the MPWMD's water allocation program, each land use jurisdiction was granted a certain water supply allocation based upon water supplies that were developed prior to the issuance of SWRCB WR-Order 95-10 (adopted on June 5, 1995), or as a result of conservation or water exchanges within the land use jurisdiction.
- 8. Determinations concerning assignment of each land use jurisdiction's water allocation are made by the respective land use jurisdiction. Thus, pursuant to the current MPWMD ordinances and regulations, Cal Am may not initiate a new water service connection unless the land use jurisdiction in which the proposed connection is located possesses sufficient remaining allocation and the land use jurisdiction assigns to the development receiving the new water service connection that portion of the land use jurisdiction's remaining allocation that is equivalent to the anticipated annual water demand of the development.

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9.	At present, there is a cur	nulative remaining	allocation of 11	9.328 acr	e-feet held
among all lai	nd use jurisdictions within	Cal Am's service a	rea, as shown in	the table	attached as
Seaside Exhi	bit "5."				

- The largest portion of the remaining allocation is held by the City in the amount of 10. 56.514 acre-feet. The City currently possesses more remaining allocation than any other land use jurisdiction within the Cal Am's service area because it has been the most restrained in allocating its allocation for new development. Therefore, if a cease and desist order were issued in this hearing that resulted in a moratorium on new or expanded water service connections within the pre-existing MPWMD water allocation program, the City would bear a disproportionate share of the burden in terms of lost development opportunity in relation to the historical allocations of water under the program.
- The City's wellbeing is dependent on being able to allocate this 56.514 acre-feet for 11. infill development projects within the portion of the City served by Cal Am. As discussed next, a moratorium on new water service connections within this remaining allocation would cause significant adverse impacts on the City's revenue, job base, and redevelopment and other community goals.

Impacts of a Moratorium on New Water Service Connections within the Cal Am B. Service Area on the City

- Attached hereto as Seaside Exhibit "6" is a spreadsheet summarizing fifteen infill 12. development projects within that portion of the City served by Cal Am for which construction dates have been planned within the next two years.
- At my direction, the City's legal counsel retained David Zehnder, a managing 13. principal with Economic & Planning Systems ("EPS"), to determine the impact of the developments

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described in Seaside Exhibit "6" to the City, including the future anticipated tax revenue and job growth within the City resulting from these developments.

- As set forth in the concurrently filed declaration of David Zehnder, and his 14. accompanying report, if this development is delayed as a result of a moratorium on new water service connections, the lost anticipated annual tax revenue to the City's General Fund would be approximately \$2.7. Moreover, approximately 900 new long-term anticipated jobs and approximately 1,620 new one-time jobs would not be established.
- The loss of the anticipated tax revenue would place a substantial hardship on the 15. City, as the City has developed long-term (10 year) financial projections that include the anticipated tax revenue from these developments. Annual operating and capital budgets are based upon these long-term financial projections.
- City services supported by this revenue include police and fire services, code 16. enforcement and inspections, recreation programs for youth and senior citizens, and street and park maintenance, among others.
- A Water Moratorium Would Cause an Inequitable and Disproportionate Adverse Impact on the City
- 19. The City is the largest city on the Monterey Peninsula, and is the primary home to the area's working population. The City is also the Monterey Peninsula's only minority community (50.8 percent non-white). Median household income is 16 percent less than that of the City of Monterey and 29 percent less than that of Carmel-by-the-Sea. Households living in poverty amount to 12.1 percent of the City's total households, which is almost twice that of Monterey (7.8%) and Carmel-by-the-Sea (6.6%). Consequently, the fiscal impacts of SWRCB sanctions against the community's primary water provider would cause an inequitable and disproportionate adverse impact on the City compared to its neighboring communities.

20. The City's current limited water allocation of 56.5 acre-feet within the MPWMD's water allocation program is critical to its social and economic well-being. Approximately 85% of the community is within its two major redevelopment project areas. These areas are characterized by extensive blight, economic distress and related problems. The community has long struggled to secure economic development in these areas to alleviate these conditions. Recent water shortages in conjunction with the closure of the former Fort Ord Army Base have further exacerbated these challenges. Thus, in addition to the direct financial impacts discussed in the Impact Analysis prepared by EPS, a moratorium on new water service connections would impede the City's goals of rehabilitating those portions of the City for which this infill development is planned as a means of revitalizing the City's economic and community attributes.

I declare under a penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the forgoing is true and correct, and that this declaration is executed this 9th day of July, 2008 at Seaside, California.

Dated: July 9, 2008

RAY CORPUZ